United Nations S/RES/1908 (2010)

Security Council

Distr.: General
19 January 2010

Resolution 1908 (2010)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 6261st meeting, on 19 January 2010

The Security Council,

Reaffirming its previous resolutions on Haiti, in particular its resolutions 1892 (2009), 1840 (2008), 1780 (2007), 1743 (2007), 1702 (2006), 1658 (2006), 1608 (2005), 1576 (2004) and 1542 (2004),

Expressing its deepest sympathy and solidarity to all those affected by the devastating earthquake of 12 January in Haiti and to their families,

Further expressing its deepest gratitude for the work of United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH) staff and troops, as well as for the work of the staffs of other United Nations and international organizations in Haiti,

Recognizing the dire circumstances and urgent need for a response,

Welcoming the efforts of Member States to support the Government and people of Haiti and MINUSTAH,

1. *Endorses* the recommendation made by the Secretary-General to increase the overall force levels of MINUSTAH to support the immediate recovery, reconstruction and stability efforts;

2. *Decides*, therefore, that MINUSTAH will consist of a military component of up to 8,940 troops of all ranks and of a police component of up to 3,711 police and that it will keep the new levels of troops and police in MINUSTAH under review as necessary;

3. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.

10-21264 (E)

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United Nations S/RES/1909 (2010)

Security Council

Distr.: General
21 January 2010

Resolution 1909 (2010)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 6262nd meeting, on 21 January 2010

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolutions 1879 (2009), 1864 (2009), 1825 (2008), 1796 (2008), and 1740 (2007), and the statement of its President of 5 May 2009 (S/PRST/2009/12),

Reaffirming the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of Nepal and its ownership of the implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement and subsequent agreements,

Recalling the signing on 21 November 2006 by the Government of Nepal and the Communist Party of Nepal (Maoist) of a Comprehensive Peace Agreement, and the stated commitment of both parties to find a permanent and sustainable peace,

Acknowledging the strong desire of the Nepalese people for peace and the restoration of democracy and the importance in this respect of the implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement and subsequent agreements by the relevant parties,

Expressing its continued readiness to support the peace process in Nepal in the timely and effective implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement and subsequent agreements, in particular the 25 June 2008 Agreement, as requested by the Government of Nepal,

Noting that the deadline for the promulgation of the new democratic constitution of Nepal is 28 May 2010,

Welcoming the recent formation of a high-level political mechanism to focus on the timely promulgation of the new constitution and to bring the ongoing peace process to its logical conclusion,

Echoing the Secretary-General's call for all parties in Nepal to move forward swiftly in the implementation of the agreements reached, noting the Secretary-General's assessment that the United Nations Mission in Nepal (UNMIN) is well placed to assist in the monitoring of the management of arms and armed personnel in accordance with the 25 June 2008 Agreement between the political parties, and recognizing UNMIN's ability to assist the parties in this, as requested, in order to achieve a durable solution,

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Welcoming the report of the Secretary-General of 8 January 2010 on UNMIN,

Recalling the completion of two phases of the verification process and welcoming continuing assistance with the monitoring of the management of arms and armed personnel of both sides in accordance with resolution 1740 (2007) and in line with the provisions of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement, noting the importance of a durable long-term solution in helping to create the conditions for completion of UNMIN's activities, noting also in this regard the need to address outstanding issues without further delay,

Welcoming the signing of an action plan on 16 December 2009 between the Government of Nepal, the Unified Communist Party of Nepal (Maoist) and the United Nations for the discharge and rehabilitation process for Maoist army personnel disqualified as minors, and calling upon all political parties to implement this process fully and expeditiously, and for continued reporting on this issue as required under resolution 1612 (2005), and 1882 (2009),

Recalling that with the successful holding of the Constituent Assembly elections, some of the elements of the mandate of UNMIN as set out in resolution 1740 (2007) have already been accomplished,

Taking note of the Government of Nepal's letter to the Secretary-General of 9 January 2010 (S/2010/25), which recognizes UNMIN's contribution and requests an extension of the mandate of UNMIN until 15 May 2010,

Recognizing the need to pay special attention to the needs and the role of women, children and traditionally marginalized groups in the peace process, as mentioned in the Comprehensive Peace Agreement and resolution 1325 (2000),

Recognizing the need to address impunity and to promote and protect human rights, and to strengthen the capacity of independent national human rights institutions in accordance with international principles,

Recognizing that civil society can play an important role in democratic transition and conflict prevention,

Expressing appreciation for the contribution of the Secretary-General's representative and the efforts of her team in UNMIN, and the United Nations Country Team, including the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights which is monitoring human rights at the request of the Government, and stressing the need for coordination and complementarity of efforts between the mission and all the United Nations actors in the mission area, particularly in order to ensure continuity, as the mandate comes to an end,

1. *Decides* in line with the request from the Government of Nepal and the Secretary-General's recommendations, to renew the mandate of UNMIN as established under resolution 1740 (2007) until 15 May 2010, taking into account the completion of some elements of the mandate, the ongoing work on the monitoring of the management of arms and armed personnel in line with the 25 June 2008 Agreement among the political parties, which will support the completion of the peace process;

2. *Calls upon* all parties to take full advantage of the expertise and readiness of UNMIN, within its mandate, to support the peace process to facilitate the completion of outstanding aspects of UNMIN's mandate by 15 May 2010;

3. *Decides* that, working with the parties, UNMIN should make the necessary arrangements with the Government of Nepal for its withdrawal, including handing over any residual monitoring responsibilities by 15 May 2010;

4. *Welcomes* the recent understanding between the Government of Nepal and the Unified Communist Party of Nepal (Maoist) on having a timetabled action plan for the integration and rehabilitation of Maoist army personnel by 15 May 2010 and calls upon them to work together to ensure the completion and implementation of this plan, with the support of the Special Committee for the supervision, integration and rehabilitation of Maoist army personnel, and its Technical Committee;

5. *Calls upon* all political parties in Nepal to expedite the peace process, and to work together in a spirit of cooperation, consensus and compromise in order to continue the transition to a durable long-term solution to enable the country to move to a peaceful, democratic and more prosperous future;

6. *Requests* the parties in Nepal to take the necessary steps to promote the safety, security and freedom of movement of UNMIN and associated personnel in executing the tasks defined in the mandate;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council by 1 May on the implementation of this resolution;

8. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.

United Nations S/RES/1910 (2010)

Security Council

Distr.: General
28 January 2010

Resolution 1910 (2010)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 6266th meeting, on 28 January 2010

The Security Council,

Recalling all its previous resolutions and statements of its President concerning the situation in Somalia,

Recalling its resolutions 1674 (2006), 1738 (2006) and 1894 (2009) on the protection of civilians in armed conflict, 1325 (2000), 1820 (2008), 1888 (2009) and 1889 (2009) on women and peace and security, and 1612 (2005) and 1882 (2009) on children and armed conflict,

Reaffirming its respect for the sovereignty, territorial integrity, political independence and unity of Somalia,

Reiterating its commitment to a comprehensive and lasting settlement of the situation in Somalia,

Reiterating its full support for the Djibouti Peace Process, which provides the framework for reaching a lasting political solution in Somalia, *expressing* its support for the Transitional Federal Charter, *recognizing* the need to promote reconciliation and dialogue among the Somali population and *stressing* the importance of broad-based and representative institutions reached through a political process ultimately inclusive of all,

Commending the contribution of the African Union Mission to Somalia (AMISOM) to lasting peace and stability in Somalia, *expressing* its appreciation for the continued commitment of troops and equipment to AMISOM by the Governments of Uganda and Burundi, and *condemning* any hostilities towards AMISOM and the Transitional Federal Government,

Commending the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, Mr. Ahmedou Ould-Abdallah, and *reaffirming* its strong support for his efforts,

Welcoming the communiqué of the 214th meeting of the African Union Peace and Security Council of 8 January 2010, which renewed the mandate of AMISOM for an additional period of twelve months,

Reaffirming the importance of the re-establishment, training, equipping and retention of Somali security forces, which is vital for the long-term stability of

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Somalia, and *emphasizing* the importance of coordinated, timely and sustained support from the international community,

Strongly encouraging the prompt disbursement of funds pledged in support of the Somali security institutions and AMISOM at the International Conference on Somalia held in Brussels on 23 April 2009, and *recognizing* the importance of timely and predictable funding for the Transitional Federal Government and AMISOM,

Reiterating its serious concern at the continued fighting in Somalia, and *reaffirming* its support for the Transitional Federal Government,

Condemning the terrorist attacks on the Transitional Federal Government, AMISOM and the civilian population by armed groups and foreign fighters who undermine peace and stability in Somalia, particularly Al Shabaab, and *stressing* the terrorist threat that Somali armed groups, in particular Al Shabaab, constitute for Somalia and for the international community,

Emphasizing the importance of effective public information and communications operations to support the Transitional Federal Government and AMISOM and consolidate the political process, and *expressing* its serious concern at the continued attacks against journalists,

Reiterating its serious concern at the worsening humanitarian situation in Somalia, strongly *condemning* the targeting and obstruction of the delivery of humanitarian aid by armed groups in Somalia, which has prevented the delivery of such aid in some areas, *deploring* the repeated attacks on humanitarian personnel, *expressing* its condemnation in the strongest terms of all acts of violence or abuses committed against civilians and humanitarian personnel, in violation of international humanitarian law and human rights law, and *reaffirming* the importance of the fight against impunity,

Expressing its concern at the significant decline in humanitarian funding for Somalia and *calling on* all Member States to contribute to current and future consolidated humanitarian appeals,

Condemning all and any violations of human rights and international humanitarian and human rights law, *stressing* the responsibility of all parties in Somalia to respect fully their obligations in this regard and to take appropriate measures to protect civilians, including women and children, and *recalling* the conclusions of the Security Council working group on Children and Armed Conflict pertaining to parties in the armed conflict of Somalia (S/AC.51/2008/14),

Recalling its resolution 1897 (2009), *recognizing* that the ongoing instability in Somalia contributes to the problem of piracy and armed robbery at sea off the coast of Somalia, *stressing* the need for a comprehensive response to tackle piracy and its underlying causes, by the international community, including through the training of the Somali coastguard, and *welcoming* the efforts of the Contact Group for Piracy off the Coast of Somalia, States and international and regional organizations,

Welcoming the Secretary-General's report dated 31 December 2009 (S/2009/684), and its recommendations for continued action on the political, security and recovery tracks by the Transitional Federal Government with the support of the international community,

Determining that the situation in Somalia constitutes a threat to international peace and security in the region,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Decides* to authorize the Member States of the African Union to maintain AMISOM until 31 January 2011, which shall be authorized to take all necessary measures to carry out its existing mandate as set out in paragraph 9 of resolution 1772 (2007);

2. *Requests* the African Union to maintain AMISOM's deployment in Somalia and to increase its force strength with a view to achieving AMISOM's originally mandated strength of 8,000 troops, thereby enhancing its ability to carry out its mandate in full;

3. *Requests* AMISOM to continue to assist the Transitional Federal Government in the development of the Somali Police Force and the National Security Force, and to assist the integration of Somali units trained by other member States or organizations inside and outside Somalia;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to provide a logistical support package for AMISOM called for by resolution 1863 (2009), comprising equipment and services, including public information support, but not including the transfer of funds, as described in the Secretary-General's letter (S/2009/60) to the Security Council until 31 January 2011, ensuring the accountability and transparency of expenditure of United Nations funds;

5. *Encourages* Member States to support AMISOM and the Somali Security Sector Institutions through the provision of appropriate and necessary equipment;

6. *Requests* AMISOM to ensure that all equipment and services provided under the support package are used in a transparent and effective manner for their designated purposes, and *further requests* the African Union to report to the Secretary-General on the usage of such equipment and services in accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding established between the United Nations and the African Union;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to provide technical and expert advice to the African Union in the planning and deployment of AMISOM through the existing United Nations planning team in Addis Ababa;

8. *Urges* Member States and regional and international organizations to contribute generously and promptly to the United Nations Trust Fund for AMISOM, or to make direct bilateral donations in support of AMISOM, and *encourages* donors to work closely with the United Nations and African Union in order to ensure that the appropriate funds and equipment are promptly provided, particularly in relation to the salaries of AMISOM soldiers and the costs of contingent-owned equipment;

9. *Recalls* its statement of intent regarding the establishment of a United Nations peacekeeping operation as expressed in resolution 1863 (2009), and *notes* that any decision to deploy such an operation would take into account inter alia the conditions set out in the Secretary-General's report dated 16 April 2009 (S/2009/210), and *requests* the Secretary-General to take the steps identified in paragraphs 82-86 of his report (S/2009/210), subject to the conditions in this report;

10. *Emphasizes* that Somalia's long-term security rests with the effective development by the Transitional Federal Government of the National Security Force and the Somali Police Force, in the framework of the Djibouti Agreement and in line with a national security strategy;

11. *Urges* Member States, regional and international organizations to contribute generously and promptly to the United Nations Trust Fund for the Somali security institutions, and to offer assistance to the Somali security forces, including through training and equipment in coordination with AMISOM, consistent with paragraphs 11 (b) and 12 of resolution 1772 (2007);

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to assist the Transitional Federal Government in developing the transitional security institutions, including the Somali Police Force, and the National Security Force, and to continue to support the Transitional Federal Government in developing a national security strategy, which reflects respect for the rule of law and the protection of human rights, including plans for disarmament, demobilization and reintegration (DDR), justice and corrections capacities, as well as the legal and policy framework for the operation of its security forces including governance, vetting and oversight mechanisms;

13. *Reaffirms* that the measures imposed by paragraph 5 of resolution 733 (1992) and further elaborated upon by paragraphs 1 and 2 of resolution 1425 (2002) shall not apply to supplies and technical assistance provided in accordance with paragraph 11 (b) and 12 of resolution 1772 (2007) to the Transitional Federal Government for the purposes of the development of its security sector institutions, consistent with the Djibouti peace process and subject to the notification procedure set out in paragraph 12 of resolution 1772 (2007);

14. *Reiterates* its call on all Somali parties to support the Djibouti Agreement, and calls for the end of all hostilities, acts of armed confrontation and efforts to undermine the Transitional Federal Government;

15. *Welcomes* the efforts of the Transitional Federal Government on reconciliation, *urges* the Transitional Federal Government to continue and strengthen these efforts in the framework of the Djibouti Agreement with all groups willing to cooperate and ready to renounce violence, and *requests* the Secretary-General, through his Special Representative for Somalia, to continue to work with the international community to facilitate reconciliation;

16. *Calls* for the immediate cessation of all acts of violence or abuses committed against civilians and humanitarian personnel in violation of international humanitarian law and human rights law;

17. *Calls on* all parties and armed groups to take appropriate steps to ensure the safety and security of humanitarian personnel and supplies, and demands that all parties ensure full, safe and unhindered access for the timely delivery of humanitarian aid to persons in need of assistance across the country;

18. *Requests* the Secretary-General, through his Special Representative for Somalia and the United Nations Political Office for Somalia (UNPOS), to redouble their efforts to coordinate effectively and develop an integrated approach to all activities of the United Nations system in Somalia, to provide good offices and political support for the efforts to establish lasting peace and stability in Somalia,

and to mobilize resources and support from the international community for both the immediate recovery and long-term economic development of Somalia taking into account the recommendations contained in his report (S/2009/684);

19. *Calls on* the Transitional Federal Government to take every appropriate measure to improve security conditions in Somalia and *requests* the Secretary-General to expedite the proposed deployment of elements of UNPOS and other United Nations offices and agencies, including the United Nations Support Office for AMISOM (UNSOA), to Mogadishu consistent with the security conditions, as outlined in his report (S/2009/210);

20. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report on all aspects of this resolution every four months commencing 1 January and *expresses* its intention to review the situation, as part of his reporting obligations, as specified in the statement of the President of the Security Council of 31 October 2001 (S/PRST/2001/30) and Security Council resolution 1872 (2009);

21. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

United Nations S/RES/1911 (2010)

Security Council

Distr.: General
28 January 2010

Resolution 1911 (2010)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 6267th meeting, on 28 January 2010

The Security Council,

Recalling its previous resolutions, in particular resolutions 1880 and 1893 (2009), and the statements of its President relating to the situation in Côte d'Ivoire, and resolution 1885 (2009) on the situation in Liberia,

Reaffirming its strong commitment to the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and unity of Côte d'Ivoire, and recalling the importance of the principles of good-neighbourliness, non-interference and regional cooperation,

Recalling that it endorsed the Agreement signed by President Laurent Gbagbo and Mr. Guillaume Soro in Ouagadougou on 4 March 2007 ("the Ouagadougou Political Agreement", S/2007/144), and that it welcomed the four subsequent Supplementary Agreements,

Recalling again in particular that in its resolution 1721 (2006) it notably endorsed the decision of the African Union Peace and Security Council on the mandate of the Head of State, and *recalling further* that in the statement of its President dated 28 March 2007 (S/PRST/2007/8) it endorsed the Ouagadougou Political Agreement, including its Chapter V on the institutional security framework, and that this Agreement provided for a period of ten months for the holding of the presidential elections,

Expressing again its appreciation to President Blaise Compaoré of Burkina Faso ("the Facilitator") for his continued efforts to support the peace process in Côte d'Ivoire, in particular through the Ouagadougou Political Agreement follow-up mechanisms, *commending and encouraging* the continued efforts of the African Union and the Economic Community of West African States ("ECOWAS") to promote peace and stability in Côte d'Ivoire, and *reiterating* its full support for them,

Stressing the need for the Council to pursue a rigorous, strategic approach to peacekeeping deployments,

Reiterating its strong condemnation of any attempt to destabilize the peace process by force, and *expressing its intention* to examine without delay the situation after any such attempt, on the basis of a report by the Secretary-General,

10-22265 (E)

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Having taken note of the letters of the Secretary-General dated 29 December 2009 (S/2009/694) and 15 January 2010 (S/2010/42) and of the proposal of the Presidents of Cote d'Ivoire and Burkina Faso to deploy some troops from Burkina Faso as part of UNOCI for three months,

Having taken note further of the Secretary-General report dated 7 January 2010 (S/2010/15),

Noting again with concern, in spite of the sustained improvement of the overall human rights situation, the persistence of reported human rights and humanitarian law violations against civilians in different parts of the country, including numerous acts of sexual violence, *stressing* that the perpetrators must be brought to justice, *reiterating* its firm condemnation of all violations of human rights and international humanitarian law in Côte d'Ivoire, and *recalling* its resolutions 1325 (2000), 1820 (2008), 1888 (2009) and 1889 (2009) on women, peace and security, its resolutions 1612 (2005) and 1882 (2009) on children and armed conflict and its resolutions 1674 (2006) and 1894 (2009) on the protection of civilians in armed conflicts,

Determining that the situation in Côte d'Ivoire continues to pose a threat to international peace and security in the region,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

("Supporting the Ouagadougou political process and a credible electoral process")

1. *Recalls* that in the statement of its President dated 8 December 2009 (S/PRST/2009/33) it took note of the postponement of the first round of the presidential election to the end of February or the beginning of March 2010;

2. *Welcomes* the progress made towards the establishment of the final voters list, including the publication of the provisional voters list certified by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General;

3. *Reiterates* its determination to bring its full support to a credible electoral process in Cote d'Ivoire, and *reiterates further* that the publication of a final voters list certified by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General is crucial for the holding of open, free, fair and transparent elections;

4. *Urges* the relevant Ivorian stakeholders to ensure the publication of the final voters list, to announce the official date of the first round of the presidential election and to meet their commitments in full;

5. *Reiterates further* that the Special Representative of the Secretary-General shall certify that all stages of the electoral process provide all the necessary guarantees for the holding of open, free, fair and transparent presidential and legislative elections in accordance with international standards and *reaffirms* its full support to the Special Representative of the Secretary-General in his certification role;

6. *Stresses* that it will base its assessment of the electoral process on the certification that will be prepared by the Special Representative consistent with the five-criteria framework referred to in document S/2008/250 and after inclusive contacts with all stakeholders in Côte d'Ivoire, including civil society;

7. *Stresses the importance* of an inclusive participation of the Ivorian civil society in the electoral process, and of ensuring the equal protection of and respect for human rights of every Ivorian as they relate to the electoral system, and in particular respect for freedom of opinion and expression, and removing obstacles and challenges to women's participation and full involvement in public life;

8. *Urges* again the political parties to comply fully with the Code of Good Conduct for elections which they signed under the auspices of the Secretary-General, and in particular *urges* the Ivorian authorities to allow equitable access to public media;

9. *Expresses* its concerns at the delays encountered in the deployment of the mixed units of the Integrated Command Centre responsible to secure the elections and *urges* the Ivorian parties to enhance their efforts in this regard;

10. *Urges* the Government of Côte d'Ivoire to provide the operators involved in the electoral process with the necessary support, and *encourages* the international community to continue their support to the electoral process, including, with the agreement of the Ivorian authorities, by providing electoral observation capacity and related technical assistance;

11. *Recalls* that it is fully prepared to impose targeted measures pursuant to paragraph 26 of resolution 1893 (2009), including among other things against persons who are determined to be a threat to the peace and national reconciliation process in Côte d'Ivoire, and *recalls* further that, pursuant to paragraph 6 of the above mentioned resolution, any threat to the electoral process in Côte d'Ivoire, in particular any attack on or obstruction of the action of the Independent Electoral Commission in charge of the organization of the elections or the actions of the operators mentioned in paragraphs 1.3.2 and 2.1.1 of the Ouagadougou Political Agreement, shall constitute a threat to the peace and national reconciliation process for the purposes of paragraph 9 and 11 of resolution 1572 (2004);

12. *Urges* the Ivorian parties to make further concrete progress, before and after the elections, to advance the reunification and disarmament processes;

13. *Reaffirms* paragraphs 14 to 17 of its resolution 1880 (2009), *calls upon* all Ivorian parties, with the continued support of UNOCI, to ensure the protection of civilian, including women and children, to fully implement the recommendations by its working group on Children and Armed Conflict in Côte d'Ivoire (S/AC.51/2008/5), including to adopt a national action plan to address sexual violence, and to ensure that rule of law is strengthened and that all reported abuses are investigated and those responsible brought to justice, and *calls* in particular upon all parties to take appropriate measures to refrain from, prevent and protect civilians from all forms of sexual violence;

("Renewing the mandate the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire")

14. *Decides* to renew the mandate of UNOCI, as determined in resolution 1739 (2007), until 31 May 2010, in particular to support the organization in Côte d'Ivoire of free, fair open and transparent elections;

15. *Requests* UNOCI, within its existing resources and mandate, to continue to bring its full support to the parties in the implementation of the remaining tasks under the Ouagadougou Political Agreement and its Supplementary Agreements, in particular those that are essential to the holding of a open, free, fair and transparent

presidential election, to provide technical and logistical support to the Independent Electoral Commission for the preparation and the holding of the elections in a secure environment, to continue to support the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration programme and the disarmament and dismantling of militias and to continue to contribute to the promotion and protection of human rights, including the protection of women and children, pursuant to paragraph 26 of its resolution 1880 (2009);

16. *Expresses* its intention in principle to raise for a limited period of time the current level of 7450 authorized military personnel as will be needed and up to no more than 7950 personnel, when the final voters list will be made public, and *requests* to this end the Secretary-General to keep it informed of his technical analysis;

17. *Stresses* in this regard that it will hold the Ivorian parties fully accountable for the respect of the electoral timeline;

18. *Requests* UNOCI to continue to assist the Facilitator and his Special Representative in Abidjan in the conduct of the facilitation, including by helping the Facilitator, as appropriate and upon his request, to carry out his arbitration role according to the provisions of paragraph 8.1 of the Ouagadougou Political Agreement and paragraphs 8 and 9 of the third Supplementary Agreement;

19. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to take the necessary measures to ensure full compliance in UNOCI with the United Nations zero-tolerance policy on sexual exploitation and abuses and to keep the Council informed, and *urges* troop-contributing countries to take appropriate preventive action including pre-deployment awareness training, and other action to ensure full accountability in cases of such conduct involving their personnel;

20. *Decides* to extend until 31 May 2010 the authorization it provided to the French forces in order to support UNOCI, within the limits of their deployment and their capabilities;

21. *Expresses* its intention to review in full by 31 May 2010, with a view to possible significant modifications, the mandate of UNOCI, the authorization provided to the French forces which support it, the level of troops of UNOCI and the benchmarks referred to in annex 1 of the report of the Secretary-General dated 7 January 2010, in light of the elections and the implementation of the key steps of the peace process;

22. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide to it an update by mid-March 2010 and a full report by the end of April 2010, including detailed recommendations and options for the future of UNOCI as well as revised benchmarks based on the results of a technical assessment mission;

23. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.